

THE DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF  
VIDEO IN TEACHING FASTING IN SELECTED  
SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KUALA LUMPUR AND  
SELANGOR, MALAYSIA

BY

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## ABSTRACT

Two main focuses of this study are to produce a video drama as an alternative approach to teaching fasting since some Islamic education teachers who teach at secondary school in Malaysia have no time to explore all aspects of fasting; physical, psychological, sociological and spiritual. Secondly, it is to see how students perceive fasting, their understanding and internalisation of fasting and the video itself after the lesson. A special drama was scripted and filmed. Production was carried out rigorously with the cooperation of certain bodies. The video drama was designed based on the ADDIE'S model by focusing on answering recent problems of teaching 'fasting' among secondary school students based on a needs analysis from a classroom observation conducted prior to writing the video script. The video drama was managed to cover the four aspects of fasting by dramatising others' experience of daily activities. All these aspects were taken into account to enhance the teaching-learning of 'fasting'. The product was evaluated formatively by professionals, teachers, postgraduate students, and secondary school students. To implement and evaluate summatively, eight form two classes out of 27 classes were randomly selected from eight secondary schools in Kuala Lumpur and Selangor, bringing the total number of students to 229. The students were administered to see their perception, understanding and internalisation of fasting as well as the video through open-ended questions administered immediately after the lesson. Most students perceived 'fasting' as a stronger, more beneficial and special *ibādāh* (Islamic practice) compared to others. After watching the video drama, they responded positively towards using video drama in teaching fasting and admitted that their understanding and internalization had improved.



## ملخص البحث

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى فحص كيفية تعليم الصيام باستخدام الفيديو بوصفه وسيلة من وسائل التعليم، فقد لوحظ عدم مقدرة المدرسين على تدريس مادة الصيام من النواحي الجسمية والنفسية، وينصب اهتمام المدرسين على تزويد الطلاب بالمعرفة فقط. وقد عملت الدراسة للوقوف على رأى الطلاب عن الصيام وكيفية تعليمه بواسطة الفيديو، وذلك بعد مشاهدتهم لفلم معروض عن طريقة الفيديو. صمم الفيلم على أسلوب أددي (ADDIE) في محاولة لعلاج مشكلات تعليم مادة الصوم لطلاب المرحلة الثانوية. وقد أخذت مادة الفلم من المعلومات والنتائج التي تمخضت عن دراسات وبحوث سابقة. تكونت عينة البحوث من 229 طالبا كلهم من الصف الثانى بشمانى مدارس من المدارس الثانوية فى كوالالمبور وسلاڤڤور. تم اختيارهم عن طريق الأسئلة المفتوحة فى محاولة للوصول إلى رأيهم عن تدريس مادة الصيام بواسطة الفيديو ورأيهم عن الصيام وفهمهم عنه بعد مشاهدة الفيديو. يرى معظم أفراد العينة أن تعليم الصوم بالفيديو يعد وسيلة نافعة ومولدة للدافعية، وتزيد نسبة الفهم.



## ABSTRAK

Penyelidikan ini mempunyai dua tujuan, pertama untuk menghasilkan sebuah video drama sebagai alternatif kaedah pengajaran 'puasa' di sekolah. Ini kerana ramai guru agama di sekolah menengah Malaysia tidak berkesempatan dan berkemampuan untuk mengajar semua aspek puasa itu; fizikal, kejiwaan, social dan spiritual. Kedua adalah untuk melihat pandangan, pemahaman dan penghayatan pelajar terhadap 'ibadah puasa', dan pandangan mereka terhadap penggunaan video drama itu sendiri. Video drama yang dikemas mengikut kaedah ADDIE ini dihasilkan untuk menyelesaikan permasalahan pengajaran dan pembelajaran 'puasa' di kalangan pelajar sekolah menengah. Ini berdasarkan data dari pemerhatian di kelas yang dilakukan sebelum skrip filem itu ditulis. Video drama ini memuatkan semua aspek puasa yang dihubungkan dengan aktiviti-aktiviti seharian pelajar dengan tujuan untuk membestarikan pengajaran dan pembelajaran puasa. Produk ini telah dinilai secara formatif oleh tenaga profesional, guru-guru dan pelajar sekolah menengah dan para siswazah. Untuk menilai secara sumatif, lapan kelas tingkatan dua dari 27 kelas daripada lapan buah sekolah menengah di Kuala Lumpur dan Selangor dipilih secara random dengan jumlah seramai 229 orang pelajar. Semua pelajar ini dipilih untuk melihat pandangan, pemahaman dan penghayatan mereka terhadap 'puasa' selepas menonton video drama serta pandangan mereka terhadap penggunaan kaedah video tersebut dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran 'puasa' melalui kaedah soalan terbuka. Kebanyakan pelajar berpendapat bahawa ibadah puasa adalah ibadah yang berpengaruh besar dan istimewa dibandingkan dengan ibadah-ibadah yang lain. Disamping itu, mereka beranggapan pemahaman dan penghayatan mereka tentang puasa bertambah baik, oleh itu mereka memandangkan positif kaedah penggunaan video drama untuk pengajaran dan pembelajaran puasa.



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